THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED IN 1860.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,537.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1911.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY-Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## CADETS EXPELLED FROM V. M.

Seventy-SevenMembers of Third Class Dismissed.

#### CHARGED WITH INSUEORDINATION

Action Follows Several Days of Bomb Firing, Ending With Men Deserting Posts of Duty-Fail to Accept Opportunity to Return to Institute.

ff scial to The Times-Dispatch.] Lemngton, Va., February 20.— brough orders published by the toperintendent this afternoon, seven-ly-seven members of the third class tt the Virginia Military Institute were dismissed for insubordination and rebellious conduct. This was the outcome of several days of bomb aring on the part of the cadets of the class named, capped by their desertion from their post of duty this morning.

radets created a disturbance in barforpedoes, more for their own amusement than for any other reason. To meet this contingency, the command-ant of cadets had an extra guard detalled, requiring the members of the inird class to perform this duty, and stated that the guard would be conlinued as long as the disturbance last-The firing was started again on Faturday morning, and was kept up with more or less regularity until after taps that night. New Supplies Obtained.

Inspections of quarters were made y the tactical officers, and although large quantities of combustibles were seized and confiscated, new supplies were obtained in some manner, and the disturbance was begun again Sunmorning. There was a continuance of the firing until the corps went to supper Sunday evening. It was resumed again during the study period Four members of the first class were detailed on duty, as officers of the day, to aid the officers in charge

and the tactical officers in mastering e situation, since it was believed by those in authority that the third class sentinels were neglecting their duties.
Owing to the fact that the combuslibles were exploded by means of slow burning fuses, it was extremely creating the disorder, but two men, cadets of the third class, were apprehended in the act of lighting fire-

The issue was brought to a head last night at tattoo, when orders of the superintendent were published dismissing the two cadets who had been caught, and assigning heavy penalties to others for having combustibles in

Agreed to Stick Together. agreement had already been made by the classmates of these two men that in case any members of the class were dismissed for the disorder, all should leave in a body unless the dismissed ones were immediately reinstated. A meeting of the third class was accordingly held at once, and it should fall out of ranks, after the return of the corps from breakfast and desert from the post. The class meeting was then adjourned, and the dis-

turbance ceased. When the companies were dismissed ater breakfast this morning, seventyseven men walked through the limit gate to Lexington. They returned to barracks about 9:30 o'clock in an ordbetween going to their rooms in arrest, and resuming their regular duties while awaiting further action of the authorities, or getting off the institute grounds immediately, and remaining away. Without hesitation, the cadets chose to leave the grounds.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon they were informed that all the participants in the desertion would be missed by orders at retreat, and that they would be allowed until 6 o'clock to get their belongings out of bar

The number of cadets dismissed in cludes several men put back in the fourth class on account of academic 'rats." The majority of these latter however, together with several other third class men, did not enter in the combination, but remained in barracks, eighteen in number, and accordingly received no punishment.

There seems to be absolutely no grounds for the disorder. Such conduct on the part of the cadets is as cribed to schoolbby irresponsibility and thoughtlessness, and the disturbance begun casually was continued with more serious interest, until

Official Orders of Dismissal. The orders dismissing the men were

as follows: Headquarters, Virginia Military In-

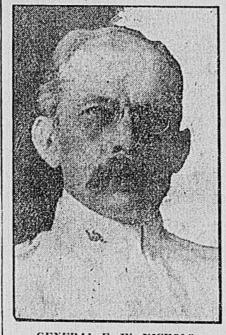
stitute, February 20, 1911. "Special orders No. 91. The commandant of cadets has forwarded to ture. "The Republican party, if it rethe superintendent charges against certain members of the third class for violation of article 123, V. M. I. regu-The article in question forbids all combinations among cadets, under any pretext whatever, and espedally prescribes that where such combinations are formed, the guilty participants shall be immediately dismissed from the institution.

'In compliance with the provisions of the article, the following cadets, members of the third class, together with some ex-members of this class who are equally in crimination, are hereby dismissed, and their connection with the Virginia Military Insti-

tute terminates with date: "Adams A. A., Adams T. S., Baldwin W. F., Banning H., Bell G. C., Boggess Brand W. F., Burton R., Bush-

nell G. E., Carson G. L., Christian C., (Continued on Second Page.)

Superintendent of V.M.I.



GENERAL E. W. NICHOLS,

#### MUCH BAD FEELING

Revolutionists Angry Over Interven-tion of United States.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras, February 20-(Via Wireless to New Orleans) .-Thomas C. Dawson, special represen The trouble began on Friday night to attend the beace conference on f last week, when certain of the beach the United States appointed board the United States gunboat Ta-President Davila and General Manuel Bonilla, provisional president, arrived rios. Maximo Rosales, who will represent the Davila government, has been here several days.

Mr. Dawson is now awaiting the ar rival of Alberto Membreno from Ceiba where the latter is conferring with General Bonilla before entering the conference.

The conference probably will begin Tuesday morning. Nothing authentic concerning the proposals that will be made can yet be learned.

General Bonilla declares the revolution will continue if he is not permit ted to assume the presidency. Although avowedly Bonilla's personal a proposition to arrange a number of friend, Rosales declares that rather tours to this city from various parts accept Bonilla as the nation's head, he and the four other liberal leaders in the country will fight to the sociations in the subject of good roads bitter end. Davila has seen the hand-writing on the wall, and announces up in the form of endurance contests. that he is ready to assign the presi-dency to any man satisfactory both ing the best records.

to Honduras and to the United States Rosales, more soldier than diplomat declares that the country will run red with blood if General Christmas and difficult to catch the persons who were creating the disorder, but two men. that he can easily advance upon the capital with little opposition if the crackers and they were placed under United States and Great Britain will keep their hands off. Much bad feeling against the United States exists among the revolutionists because that government intervened

## STORY CORROBORATED

Witness Tells of Gardner's "Confession" of Bribery.

New York, February 20 .- A former friends of ex-State Senator Frank J. Gardner, who is on trial for an alleged attempt to bribe Congressman Otto G Foelker, formerly a State Senator, in behalf of the race-track interests, towas decided that the whole class day corroborated the story against Gardner as told by Robert H. Elder Assistant District Attorney of Brooklyn, a previous witness. This was the first corroboration of Mr. Elder's description of an alleged "confession" by Gardner, and was given by George W sales agent for a development company in which Gardner was interested. Hall repeated an alleged convererly manner, and were informed by sation with Gardner, in which he commandant that they could choose quoted the ex-Senator as saying that he took \$200,000 to Albany, and that Foelker was to receive \$10,000 to vote against the bill.

An important feature of to-day's session was a request made by the District Attorney that Charles H. Hyde, city chamberlain, and others named in Elder's story of a \$500,000 "boodle" fund, be subpoensed. Justice ruled, however, that Hyde's testimony could not be allowtouch upon collateral issues not directly against the defendant. The ruling, enforced through out the trial, is regarded as excluding the testimony deficiencies, and two of the third class the other prominent men named in Elder's story.

> Hall was the last witness called for the prosecution, and when he left the stand the State rested its case. morrow Max Steuer, Gardner's chief counsel, will open for the defense.

## LABOR MUST LEAD

Gompers Says Old Parties Can Be Trusted No Longer.

Indianapolis, Ind., February 20 .- "A constructive, progressive, radical labor party must soon enter the field of for the Republican or the Democratic parties," said Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a speech to-day to members of the Indiana Legislamains as it now is, will represent the power of wealth," continued Mr. Gompers "and the Democratic party will compete with it for the same leadership, unless the Democrats turn to the people to lead them out of bondage. There must be a change. Discontent must find expression in a broader and more humane party than either of the old parties as they stand at this time."

## FAST MAIL WRECKED

Reported That Twenty-Six People Have Been Killed.

Elko, Nev., February 20.—Southern Pacific castbound train, known as the China-Japan Fast Mail, which left San Francisco last night, was wrecked to-night near Palisade, twenty-five miles west of Elko. Twenty-six persons are reported to have been killed or injured. he entire train is said to be in the

## ROADCONVENTION COMES NEXT FALL

American Association Council to Appropriate Accepts Invitation Through Page.

EVERY STATE TO SEND DELEGATES

National Body Has Railroad Presidents and Public Men as Officers and Directors-Mr. Page Tells How We Can Get Good Roads in Virginia.

Exceeding in its liberal provision of directors and members of the committee on streets, roads and parks, the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon invited the American Association for Highway Improvement to hold its first annual meeting in this city next October. The invitation was accepted on behalf of the association by President Logan Waller Page, and at his suggestion the Chamber became a contributing member of the national

Mr. Page, who, besides being president of the association, is director of the United States Office of Public Roads, gave some of the tentative plans for the convention.

Largest of Kind on Record,

Unquestionably, he said, it would be

he largest gathering of its kind ever held in the United States, and it is to the credit of Mr. Page, who is a Vir-ginlan, that officers of the association were brought to offer the convention o this city and accept the invitation of the Chamber.

An effort will be made to have the Governor of every State in the Union appoint a delegation to be present, In addition, there will be representatives from good roads associations throughout the country affiliated with the na-tional body. There is also under way of the country with the idea of stimulating the interest of automobile asup in the form of endurance contests, and that prizes be awarded those mak

Though no program has been map-ped out, it is certain that some of the most distinguished officials of the government will take part in the convention. The officials of the association alone indicate the character of those who will be in attendance.

Officers and Directors. They are as follows: President, L. W. Page, director of the United States Office of Public Roads; Vice-President, W. C. Brown, of the Board of Directors, Louis Hill, dent of the Great Northern Rail-

road. Directors-Louis Hill, president Great Northern Railroad; L. W. Page director United States Office of Public Roads; B. F. Yoakum, chairman Frisco Lines; Dr. E. J. James, president University of Illinois; James McRae, president Pennsylvania Railroad Company: Bryan Lathrop, Lincoln Park Commis slon, Chicago, Ill.; John Goodell, editor Engineering Record; Walter Page, editor World's Work; Leonard Tufts. president Capital Highway Association; Lafayette Young, United States Moines Capital; W. C. Brown, president New York Central Lines; John A. Stewart president International League for Highway Improvement; W. W. Finley, president Southern Railway Company; Joseph W. Jones, president Tour Club of America; James S. Harlan, Interstate Commerce Commission-Lee McClung, Treasurer of the United States: A. G. Spalding, member San Diego Highway Commission; Robert P. Hooper, president American Automobile Association; Clarence Wilson. United States District Attorney Washington, D. C.; Alfred Noble, past president American Society of Civil Engineers; George C. Diehl, chairman Good Roads Board, American Automobile Association.

to be present. Sessions of the convention probably will be held in the City Auditorium, as no other building in the city would be capable of holding

ne crowd. In his speech yesterday concerning In his speech yesterday concerning good roads, Mr. Page confined himself to facts backed by figures learned in his long service with this department of the government service. The first and greatest barrier, he said, was the county system prevalent in every State of the Union. His observation was that there were 100,000 road officials, with hardly as many as 10,000 actual laborers, a clear case, he said, of "putting the cart before the horse." He estimated that in the United States there were 2,150,000 miles of public roads, of which less than 7 per cent, were improved.

Called Ancient System.

Called Ancient System.

The supervisor system came in for its share of criticism, being characterized as more ancient than the country itself. One of Mr. Page's plans was to place the public roads in the hands of the Highway Commissioner, who should select, for instance, 10 per hands of the Highway Commissioner, who should select, for instance, 10 per cent. of the most important roads in each county to be directly under the supervision of a competent man the year round. He recommended merely the suspension of the supervisor system in order to convince the people of the superiority of the new plan.

As to bond issues for roads, Mr. Page said: "Spend your borrowed money on construction of roads only, and let the regular fund go towards maintenance. Bond issues build roads, but roads deteriorate and the debt remains." He commended Virginia's policy in discontinuing the system of allowing taxpayers to work out their assessments on the roads.

He then explained the methods of He then explained the methods of

the department in educating the peo-ple to good roads, and showed what help the counties could get in the way (Continued on Fifth Page.)

BIGGEST BUDGET IN CITY'S HISTORY

Over Three Million Dollars This Year.

HALF A MILLION BIGGER THAN LAST

Finance Committee Recommends Special Fund to Erect Three New School Buildings-Liberal Amounts Given for Streets in Mud Belt.

## Some Public Improvements

Two white public school buildings, one in East and one in West End, to cost jointly \$160,000. One colored school building, to

cost \$40,000. First Regiment Armory, repairs and lockers, \$22,375.42. Chimborazo School addition, \$25,

Arenta School building, \$29,175. Extension of Broad Street lights vestwardly, \$9,000. Automobile fire engine, \$8,000.

Bryan Park, \$7,500. Shockoe Creek, \$20,000 Streets, generally, \$180,000. Washington Ward streets, \$59,000. New Lester Street, \$15,000 Sewerage at Fair Grounds, \$10,000

Exceeding in its liberal provision for public improvements the hopes even of many who are familiar with city finances, the annual appropriation ordinance was reported to the Common Council last night by the Committee or Finance, carrying with it a grand total of \$3,961,887.67, an increase over the budget of last year of \$563,629.29, mak, ing it the largest appropriation ever made by the city of Richmond at one time, either from current funds or from a bond issue. The most signal increase is in the provision for streets, which. SUPREME taken in all of its items, more than doubles the amount provided last year. New Schoolhouses.

In the budget proper there is provided \$25,600 for an annex to Chimborazo Public School and \$29,175 for the Arents Public School. Accompanying the budget, the Finance Commit-tee recommended to the Council for adoption the following resolution. looking to the erection during this year of two modern white school buildings and one for colored children:

"Be it resolved by the Council of the city of Richmond, the Board of Aldermen concurring, That the City School Board be, and it is hereby, inpresident of the New York Central School Board be, and it is hereby, in-Lines; Treasurer, Lee McClung, treas-urer of the United States; Chairman specifications and to secure competitive structed to have prepared plans and cult questions were announced. Perspecifications and to secure competitive haps the most important of the questions. bids for the erection of two school tions of interstate commerce decided buildings for white children, one to was be located in the West End of the city | "That the passenger has no right to and the other in the East End of the buy tickets with services, advertising, city, to cost jointly not exceeding releases or property, nor can the rail-\$160,000, and to take similar action toward providing a school building for colored children, to cost not portation." exceeding \$40,000, and to report the cost of each building to the Council

for its action in the premises."
Under this resolution the School Board is authorized to go ahead and Indianapolis and Louisville Railway secure plans for three buildings, the funds to be provided as needed, it being realized that buildings of the perma-Senator from Iowa, and editor Des nent and fireproof character desired would not be completed during this not an obstruction to interstate comsummer, and that final payment will not be necessary until the budget of next year is available.

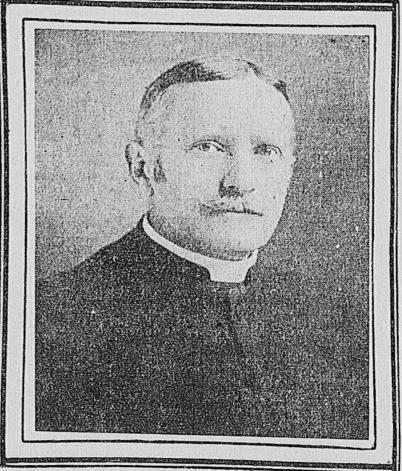
The budget and accompanying resolution were tabled for consideration at a special meeting on Friday night, when a determined fight will be made by President Peters and others the names of specific school buildings substituted for the more general recommendations of the Committee on Finance.

War on Mud.
Appropriations to the department under the direction of the Street Committee are exceedingly liberal, though there is no provision for smooth pav-Early Work on Program.

Mr. Page hopes to place in the hands of Business Manager Dabney, of the chamber, a temporary program of the convention by March 4. Special invitations from the chamber will be sent farmers, supervisors and road workers in all parts of the State asking them to be present Sessions of the convent. ing, it being realized that the demand including grading, graveling, granite spall paving, curbs, gutters and oiling, state there is provided for the seven wards thour in the old city \$180,000. The Street life of the order has expired. Committee is working on a plan for ap portioning this fund between the wards. the tentative amounts, subject to further change, being: Clay, \$50,000; Lee, \$40,000; Marshall, \$30,000; Jefferson, \$20,000; Madison, \$15,000; Henry, \$12,500, and Monroe, \$12,500. It seems to be agreed by all that the bulk should go to Clay, Lee and Marshall Wards. In South Richmond.

For streets in Washington Ward there is provided \$59,000, which includes all work now under contract. As the Mayor approved yesterday the new surveys and grades, active work can commence at once on curbing and gutters, grading and other improvements, though until sewers and water mains are laid, not much will be ex- insurance should be a bar to the right pended on the surface of streets. Be- of a railroad employe, engaged in the sides the general fund, the budget prosides the general fund, the budget pro-vides \$20,000 for Shockoe Creek im- ployer for damages resulting from in-was a master Mason to the Scotprovement, an item long recommended by the City Engineer, and which it is employment. proposed to carry from year to year until the whole creek is walled in and made into a sewer. For other sewers not provided for in the bond issue, cluding a new sewer from Thirty-first and Grace to the Gas Works, there is provided \$60,000, which amount will probably include the proposed deep sewer on the north side of Broad Street, and thus open the way in another year for the improvement of the paving of the local courts by the Buck's Stove The Engineer's De that thoroughfare. partment pay roll is placed at \$22,110. The cost of engineering is less than 3 (Continued on Third Page.)

REV. R. W. FORSYTH STRICKEN BY DEATH



## CAN'T BUY TICKETS ST. PAUL'S RECTOR EXCEPT WITH CASH HAD LONG BEFN III

Advertising or Services With Transportation.

COURT

Hands Down Important Decisions in Interstate Commerce Cases.

Washington, D. C., February 20 .-Not for years have so many far-reaching principles relating to interstate commerce been approved by the Su-

This decision was an interpretation by the court of the Hepburn law of 1906. The case involved a large number of contracts between the Chicago Company and various publishers.
In another case the court held: That a State law regulating the size of

merce, but is rather enacted in aid of

interstate commerce, and may be passed by a State for the public safety. The 'Full Crew Act." The so-called "full crew act" was enacted by the Arkansas Legislature in 1907, and provided for an engineer a fireman, a conductor and three brakemen on all railroads in the State

of fifty miles in length on trains of more than twenty-five cars. Officials of the State brought action to recover penalties provided for in The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, in answer, attacked the constitutionality of the act, principally on the ground that it was an unlawful attempt to regulate Interstate commerce. The Su-preme Court of Arkansas upheld the

constitutionality of the law Among other questions decided That the Supreme Court will review the validity of an order of the Inter-Commerce Commission.

though the two-year limitation on the That a railway system may not escape regulation as an instrument of Interstate commerce because one of its constituent parts is a wharfage com-pany, and its dominating power over the wharfage company rests in the faci

that it is a holding company. That the Interstate Commerce Commission does not possess the power to reduce a rate as "unjust and unreasonmerely because the rate is inequitable undersome circumstances, as in cases where railroads induce shippers to enter a field by offering rates so low as to be unremunerative, and later increase the rates.

The court furthermore decided as constitutional a State statute providing that no contract of relief, benefit or jurles received in the course of his Excused From Punishment

The Mayor and several Councilmen of Clay Centre, Kan, were held in contempt, but excused from punishment with the payment of costs, be-cause they destroyed the subject mat-ter of a Iltigation before the Supreme Court, after its decision was announced. but before mandate had been issued time given for a motion for re-

The famous boycott case, brought in (Continued on Second Page.)

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES are relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches.

# Neither Can Railroads Purchase Inflammatory Rheumatism Fol-

lows Recent Operation for Appendicitis.

> FUNERAL WEDNESDAY ON

Ministerial Career Marked by Consecrated Devotion and Earnest Work.

After a constant and consecrated effort, devotion with his heart to whatever his hands found to do, Rev. Robert Wright Forsyth, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, died at the rector of the Republican party on the subject of protection. Some of these subject of protection subject of protection. Some of these subject of protection subject of protection subject of protection. Some of these subject of protection subject of protection subject of protection. Some of these subject of protection subject of prote Episcopal Church, died at the rectory, tion for every industry, whether man-813 East Grace Street, at last night.

The end had been expected for sev- free trade with Canada. eral days. A few months ago Mr. For-syth suffered an attack of appendicitis, and an operation was performed. He with inflammatory rheumatism, which the message would be made affected his heart,

Five Years With St. Paul's. Mr. Forsyth had been a resident of mous and historic churches of the United States had been one of marked

He was born in Baltimore fifty-three vears ago. He received both an academic and ministerial education at the Virginia Theological Seminary, near Alexandria, graduating in 1883. His first charge was at Liberty, now Bedford City, and after a period of ser vice there he was called to Trinity Church, in Baltimore, going thence to Trinity Church at Portsmouth, Va.

He resigned at Portsmouth in 1891, accepting a call to St. Matthew's, a large church in Philadelphia, where he labored for ten years. He was very actively identified there with the work of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, being chaplain of the Philadelphia coun-A short time was then spent at St. Paul's Church, Camden, N. posite Philadelphia, on the Delaware River, and Mr. Forsyth was living there when called to Richmond, to become rector of the church made famous by memories of Davis and Lee. Here he succeeded Dr. Robert Strange, who left the parish to become Bishop of East Carolina.

In 1884 Mr. Forsyth married Miss Maggie Smith, of Fairfax county. Four children survive-Robert W. Forsyth, Ir., Marshall Forsyth, Warner Lewis Forsyth and Miss Charlotte Forsyth. Earnest in All Things.

Many departments of church work received Mr. Forsyth's active support He was a member of the American Sunday School Church Institute, and of the missionary committee of the Diocese of Virginia. He took the greatest interest in all the organizations of his church, including the brotherhood, the Sunday school and all missionary societies. He traveled much abroad, and was generally regarded as a man of scholarly attainments, breadth of thought and of vision, and of earnest purpose. He made and kept friends, and was an active pastoral visitor. Of recent years Mr. Forsyth became an enthusiastic Mason, rarely missing an enthusiastic Mason, rarely missing an enthusiastic Mason, rarely missing the fourteenth degree in the Scot-scholar was passed in short order. The House this little was immediately invoked against the filibuster on the omnibuse was passed in short order. The House was passed in short order.

At a meeting several weeks ago the egree committee of like and the role and the rol was a master Mason in the York Rite.

## TAFT HE IS FOR RECIPROCITY

His Letter Falls Like Bomb in Stand-Patters' Camp.

THEY ARE LOATH TOBELIEVEIT

That Chairman of Finance Committee and Ardent Disciple of High Protection Should Support Canadian Agreement Beyond Credence of Old Line Republicans.

#### House Establishes Another Precedent

Washington, D. C., February 20 .-The House of Representatives to-night set a precedent by adjourning a Friday session out of respect to the memory of a member who died the following Monday.

As a result of the omnibus war claims fillbuster, the House declined to take more than a recess at any time, so the legislative day of Friday continued up to 9:15 o'clock to-night, when adjournment was taken until 10 A. M. to-morrow out of re-spect to the inte Representative Amos L. Allen, of Maine, who died

Washington, D. C., February 20 .-Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, has written to President Taft that he favors the confirmation of the Canadian reciprocity agreement. Whether the letter makes promise of assistance in getting action in the Senate at the present session has not been disclosed, but Senators who have seen the letter intimate that the Rhode Island Senator will do all he can to aid the President

in carrying his program to success.

The announcement that Senator Aldrich, whose name is attached to the existing tariff act, had subscribed to the terms of the reciprocal agreement with Canada was received with great surprise in the Senate, especially by the stand-pat Senates. stand-pat Senators, who have come out against the agreement on the ground that it is not in compliance with the tenets of the Republican party on the g, agricultural or mining, had the President's program for

Much Speculation. No announcement was made at the White House to-day in respect to the apparently recovered, and went about letter, and there was considerable spechis duties, but was afterwards stricken ulation at the Capitol as to whether Early in the present session Senator Aldrich was compelled to leave Washington on account of his health. He is Richmond only about five years, yet spending the winter at Jekyl Island, his work as rector of one of the fawhen he left here, it is not likely he will be able to take any further part in tariff legislation, for his service in the Senate will end March 4. His let-ter, therefore, even if made public, can have no effect other than to ease the minds of some stand-pat Senators who are inclined to vote for the Canadian agreement, against their convictions. ed there was little chance for action in the Senate at the present session, President Taft wrote to Senator Aldrich. the veteran tariff bill maker to back and take charge of the fight for the measure in the Senate. At one time t was rumored that Mr. Aldrich might

be back, but this report was denied. Big Stick Still Working.
Senators who discussed to-day the tatement issued by Representative Mcall, following his Sunday interview with President Tast, construed it to mean that an extraordinary session of Congress surely would be called by the President in the event that the Senate failed to act on the agreement, and that the statement was issued with the President's sanction, it not direcion. There is no doubt that it filled some Senators with consternation, while others felt that it was only a gentle reminder from the White House that the big stick still was in working order.

No More Fillbustering.

No More Filibustering.
Washington, February 20.—Filibustering in the lower branch of the Congress during this session became a thing of the past to-day when the House voted by a large majority for a rule which, when invoked by a two thirds vote as to any pending measure forthwith reduces the time of debate to forty minutes, and cuts off all amendments.

degree committee of Richmond College recommended to the board of trustees that the honorary degree of doctor of divinity be conferred upon Mr. Forsyth.

Plan for Funeral.

The funeral, which will be in charge of Rt. Rev. Robert A. Gibson, Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, will probably take place to-morrow afternoon, though arrangements were not completed last night.

Scats in the church will be reserved degree committee of Richmond Col- when two-thirds of the House desire

Seats in the church will be reserved for ministers of all denominations, while the chancel will be occupied by

(Continued on Seventh Page)

ter more than one-third the membership of the House, and could then der this power of the House, and could then der the ship of the House, and could then der the House, and the Hou